

The flow of the working fluid 27 behind the blade 13 is indicated by single head arrow. At this instance the working fluid 27 is now ready to push the protruding blade 13 of the rotor in a rotary motion. The rotor 1 with its protruding round edges 15 (please see the round edges of the rotor in Fig. 1 and Fig. 5) has a perfect gap or clearance to the internal circular wall of the housing 2 to prevent fluid (gas or liquid) leakage.

We can see in Fig. 7 the protruding blade 13 on the left side and on the right side of the rotor 1. It will be pushed by the working fluid (gas or liquid) in a rotary motion until the surface area of the protruding blade 13 is reduced to nothing or disappear. This is due to the ascending curve 22 of the semi-circular canal 21 on the left cover 4 of the housing 2 and the descending curve 24 of the semi-circular canal 20 on the right cover 3 of the housing or casing 2. The blade 13 will again change its movement when the blade 13 moves on the ascending curve 25 of the right cover 3 and simultaneously the other end of the blade 13 moves on the descending curve 23 on the left cover 4 of the housing 2.